

I have not met with the imago in the open, but from the larvæ, which occurred in the beginning of April last year, in Boserup Skov and Jægersborg Dyrehave, a great number both of males and females were produced between the middle of April and the beginning of May.

XLV.—*Notice of a new Genus and Species of Lucanoid Coleoptera*. By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

AUXICERUS, n. gen.

General characters of *Scortizus*; very depressed. The anterior coxæ only a little separated; the prosternum not produced into a process posteriorly. Mesosternum sloping down in front. The four posterior tibiæ straight and not armed with a spine on the outside. Eyes not divided by the canthus.

♂. Mandibles a little longer than the head, horizontal, acuminate, and slightly curved. Head large and broader than long, the anterior angles produced into an acute process.

Clypeal margin emarginate. Basal joint of the antennæ as long as the head (measured in the middle), flexuous; the second to seventh joints slender, about twice as long as broad; the first and second joints of the club with the lamellæ occupying only the apical half of the joint, so that the lamellæ are widely separated from each other; the lamella is only spongy on the side which is towards the apex; the apical joint is compressed, reniform, and spongy, except the base, which is shining. Thorax transverse, the posterior angles obliquely emarginate. Mentum strongly transverse, rounded at the sides, widely emarginate at the apex.

*Auxicerus platyceps*, sp. n.

♂. Parallelus, sat depressus, opacus, pallide squamosus; mandibulis porrectis, apicem versus acuminatis, basi denticulatis; capite lato, medio planato, angulis anticis supra obtuse carinatis, longe acute productis, divergentibus; thorace capite vix latiori, medio convexo, canaliculato, lateribus piceis, angulis anticis prominulis, angulis posticis oblique emarginatis; elytris thorace paulo angustioribus, parallelis, ad apicem arcuatim angustatis, regione suturali depresso, crebre, evidenter punctato, macula humerali, altera laterali ante apicem obscure piceis, macula sub humero, fascia pone medium undulata, plagaque apicali squamarum pallidarum

ornatis; tibiis anticis extus quinquedenticulatis, posticis ineribus: corpore subtus sat nitido, rufo-piceo variegato.  
 Long. 13 mill., lat. 5, mandib. long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

The mandibles are a little longer than the head, very slightly turned up at the apex; there is a carina which commences in the middle of the base, and turning along the outer edge terminates in an obtuse scarcely raised tooth a little way from the apex; another carina commences at the base near the other, and runs along the centre of the mandible to about the middle; the space on the inside of the mandible is thickly punctured; there are three or four small obtuse teeth at the base. The ocular canthus only encroaches a very little way on the eye. There is a slight tumour behind the eyes. The sides of the thorax are somewhat parallel, with a very gentle sinuosity before the posterior emargination; the commencement of the emargination is marked by a distinct slightly prominent angle. The anterior and posterior margins are impressed; the disk is moderately thickly and very finely punctured. The pale sandy scales, which are generally scattered over the surface of the insect, are on the elytra crowded together and form a patch below the shoulder, a band rather behind the middle (somewhat in the form of a **W**), and a patch at the apex. The underside of the head, the base of the femora, and the metasternum are pitchy red, the latter shining; the abdomen is black, rather thickly and moderately strongly punctured.

*Hab.* Peru, Chanchamayo (*Tham*). Brit. Mus.

*Scortizus cucullatus*, Blanch.

This species, described originally as a *Lucanus*, is placed by Solier and Burmeister in the genus *Sclerostomus*, and I see no serious objection to its being so placed. The slightly produced prosternal process and concave mesosternum agree with that genus. *Scortizus*, on the other hand, has the prosternal process more prominent, and the mesosternum is also conically produced in front.

The species appears as a *Scortizus* apparently first in Major Parry's "Catalogue of Lucanidæ" (Trans. Ent. Soc. 3rd ser. ii. p. 94).